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Inspection of immigrants at Ponce for the week ended May 10, 1902.

PONCE, P. R., May 12, 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended May 10, 1902. May 5, French steamship *St. Domingue*, from Fort de France, St. Pierre, Pointe a Pitre, Basstell, and St. Thomas, with 8 immigrants.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Ponce, P. R., during the month of April, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 48 ; number passed, 48.

W. W. KING.

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended March 31, 1902. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 272, including enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 29; yellow fever, 1; plague, 1, and 43 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CANADA—*Province of Ontario*.—Reports to the provincial board of health for the month of March, 1902, from 735 municipalities having an aggregate estimated population of 2,040,428, show a total of 2,479 deaths, including diphtheria, 47 ; enteric fever, 14 ; measles, 18 ; scarlet fever, 42 ; whooping cough, 12, and 232 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended April 26, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 17.0 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 14,862,909.

London.—One thousand five hundred and twenty-nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 56 ; scarlet fever, 10 ; diphtheria, 23 ; whooping cough, 50 ; enteric fever, 5 ; smallpox, 42, and diarrhea and dysentery, 12. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.4 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,037 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, 18 from smallpox, and 5 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 26, 1902, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,092,322. The lowest rate was recorded in Wexford, viz, 4.7, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 58.5 per 1,000. In Dublin and

suburbs 199 deaths were registered, including measles, 2; enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 3, and 28 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 26, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 21.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,679,923. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 17.2, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 23.4 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 682, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 5; smallpox, 1, and 29 from whooping cough.

ITALY—Milan.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 504,550. Total number of deaths, 977, including diphtheria, 11; enteric fever, 6; measles, 12; smallpox, 1, and 102 from tuberculosis.

JAPAN—Yokohama.—Two weeks ended April 12, 1902. Estimated population, 189,455. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria and 1 death from enteric fever reported.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Two weeks ended March 30, 1902. Estimated population, 672,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Six deaths from enteric fever reported.

Corunna.—Month of April, 1902. Estimated population, 44,000. Total number of deaths, 99, including enteric fever, 3; smallpox, 2, and 25 from tuberculosis.

Valencia.—Two weeks ended April 30, 1902. Estimated population, 204,000. Total number of deaths, 191, including enteric fever, 3, and 6 from smallpox.

Vigo.—Month of April, 1902. Estimated population, 22,000. Total number of deaths, 27. No contagious diseases reported.